

BROWN SLYLY HITS
WHITMAN 3D TERM

Senator Defends Speaker
Sweet and Assails Direct
Party Nominations.

MENACE IN SUFFS' VOTES

Up-State Leader Cites New
York City Election as Show-
ing Primaries' Failure.

Waterbury, Dec. 8.—Friends of Gov. Whitman here today saw the first signs of a storm of opposition, which, they say, has been brewing since the Republican leader of the State Senate, in preparing against the Governor's third term plan, Senator Brown's attitude became apparent. A statement which he gave out in regard to the reelection of Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego as Speaker of the State Assembly, and in an incidental attack which he made in the statement upon the direct primary system, "Brown is known to favor Sweet's reelection and restoration of the party State nominating convention. Gov. Whitman is said to be opposed to both of these schemes," Gov. Whitman's reputed disfavor of Sweet's reelection is based upon the fact that as Assembly Speaker Mr. Sweet would pass over the Governor's veto a bill to restore the nominating convention. It is pointed out, that Speaker Sweet did join an alien band—the Brown-Brown members of the Senate—last year in passing the legislative appropriation in the budget over Gov. Whitman's veto. It is said further that if the primary system sets the death blow which Senator Brown wants to receive Sweet will have to be rejected. Senator Brown made his statement after being informed that chairman George A. Glynn of the Republican State committee had been working among the Republican Assemblymen in the interest of defeating Sweet. The Senator and chairman Glynn, who has an interest in a newspaper here, have never been very friendly, either personally or politically.

Is Opposed to Manipulation.
Senator Brown's declaration is that a State convention now is needed more than ever, since women have the vote, in order that "deliberation and justice" and no "manipulation, corruption and personal ambition" shall be the controlling factors in naming the next Republican candidate for Governor. The Senator followed.
"Senator Brown, after reading one of the letters from the Republican State chairman George A. Glynn, warning the Assemblymen not to commit themselves to the Speakership in the Assembly, said: 'This declaration will work in favor of the reelection of Speaker Sweet, inasmuch as it will not produce the jealousy of his right to choose his own presiding officer, and will prevent any attempt from the outside to control it.'"
"If there was opposition to the Speaker's reelection before this episode this incident would put an end to it."
In speaking of the campaign for 1918 the Senator said: "The general impression is that there was as yet no sign of a contest in the Republican primaries for the nominations for State officers. The party machine is in the hands of the Governor's hands, and direct nominations and machinery are in hand. There is some fear, however, that the Republicans now will not produce the party convention and will allow to nomination a convention. The demand that the State convention be restored, possibly the failure of direct nominations in the majority election in New York."
"The spectacle of a reputable party machine receiving 50,000 votes, not at all with the Governor of the State, as President and the last Republican candidate for President of the same party, all voters in the city, disregard of the primary nomination, has taken hold of the public mind."

Was an Ominous Precedent.
"State direct nominations," the Senator said, "under the present primary law are in disfavor, if not in contempt, and the precedent in New York City is ominous. It discloses a new possibility of direct nominations unknown to convention."
"Great issues are casting their shadows over the next election in New York, it is to have the influence of those issues in the State and nation, and exercise it through either great party, there must be deliberation and party voice that commands the assent and loyalty of its members."
"Direct nominations were never suited to a State of ten million inhabitants, with 1,500,000 voters. With woman suffrage the vote is doubled, and if there is to be deliberation and judgment the convention must come back. Delegates, however, should be chosen by Assembly districts at a direct primary, so as to insure a real popular choice. If we are to have a continuance of direct nominations, manipulation, corruption and personal ambition are sure to be the controlling factors. With the convention restored we will have what the country most needs—deliberation and judgment."

George A. Glynn, Republican State chairman, last night denied he had advised certain Assemblymen not to commit themselves on the question of the Speakership at the next session of the Legislature.
"On the contrary," he said, "I have advised every Republican Assemblyman who talked with me to vote for the reelection of Speaker Sweet. Two weeks ago I stated he would have every Republican vote. I expect to see him reelected unanimously. He has always been a staunch supporter of the State administration and there has never been a thought of a candidate against him."

PROF. MUSSEY IS TACITURN.

Remor He Quit Columbia Through
Sympathy With Beard Perverts.
Professor Henry Raymond Mussey, associate professor of economics in Columbia University, declines to deny the rumor that his recent resignation from the university was caused by sympathy with President Beard. Professor Mussey's resignation was announced at the meeting of the trustees held last week and followed Professor Beard's withdrawal by about six weeks.
"I would not give out any announcement as to my reasons, stating that information of this nature would come from the president's office. He merely said that he had given his ideas on the Beard incident before the faculty."

WILLS AND APPRAISALS.

WILLIAM H. HARRINGTON, of 1223 Dean street, Brooklyn, who died November 29, left a will which was probated in New York City. The will was dated November 29, 1916, and provided for the distribution of his estate to his wife, Mrs. H. H. Harrington, and to his children, William H. Harrington, Jr., and H. H. Harrington, III. The will also provided for the payment of debts and expenses of the estate.

U. S. CORRALES AUSTRIANS.

Alien Enemies Throughout Nation
Are Rounded Up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The roundup of Austria-Hungarian enemies began to-day throughout the United States by agents of the Department of Justice assisted by local authorities.

With the declaration of war more than a million subjects of Austria-Hungary living in this country were added to the lists of alien enemies.
All Austria-Hungarians were barred to-day from the 100 yard zones established about piers, docks, warehouses and terminals and will be required to register with police as soon as regulations are promulgated. In cities where the foreign population is large, particularly in steel manufacturing centers and mining districts, the task will be enormous.

MANY NEW ENEMY
ALIENS LOSE JOBS

Austrians and Hungarians
Ordered From Piers by
Marshal McCarthy.

Hundreds of Austrians and Hungarians who were employed either on the waterfront or within a hundred yards of the pier lines, lost their jobs yesterday and were told that if they entered the barred zone again they would be interned on Ellis Island. Scores of these discharged men made their way to the Federal Building where they pleaded to be permitted to remain in the jobs many of them had held for years. No exceptions were made and all were warned of the consequences should they fail to observe the law.

The Federal officials here are awaiting orders from Washington, which they expect will arrive no later than tomorrow, as to the form of procedure in the registration of all enemy aliens in the southern and eastern districts of New York. This work will be done by the police and a complete census of every enemy alien in the city will be taken. No permits or passes will be issued to men of this class and all will be required to refrain from approaching the waterfront.

U. S. Marshal as Job Finder.

Marshal McCarthy said last night that he is very anxious to have it known among employers of labor that the United States has no desire to keep German or Austrian out of employment. On the other hand the Government is anxious that they should be put to work so long as their tasks do not bring them within the barred zones.
"Many of these aliens already have applied for citizenship and many of them are employed in the city," McCarthy said. "I have given at least 200 letters to Austrians and Germans which they can show to employers and thus assure them that there is no objection to their putting these men to work. Many have procured good jobs through the Marshal's influence and he said last night that he will continue to do all possible to aid the unfortunate."

Hundreds of Men Discharged.

Hundreds of men employed on lighters and barges were discharged last night and their plight is a serious one.
Six Austrians and four Germans were caught in the third raid of the week on the Municipal lodging house in East Tenth street, made early yesterday by the detectives of the Second Branch Bureau. Aside from the enemy aliens seized thirty-one men of draft age were taken and all were removed to the Federal Building, where the authorities were granted them to produce their registration cards, which all protested they had. The ten enemy aliens were sent to Ellis Island for internment.

STOP 20 AUSTRIANS
DRAFTED TO UPTON

Officials Pick Them Out of
Line at Station Waiting to
Entrain for Camp.

REPORT BACK TO BOARDS

Some Youths Would Rather
Fight Than Run the Risk
of Being Interned.

In accordance with orders issued by Provost Marshal General Crowder to Adj. Gen. Sherrell at Albany yesterday all Austrians who were among the conscripts bound for concentration camps in this State were halted and ordered to report back to their draft boards within forty-eight hours. A number of Austrians who were on their way to Camp Upton were weeded out from the ranks of the conscripts just as the train was pulling out.

Adj. Gen. Sherrell, upon receipt of the order from Gen. Crowder, got in immediate touch with Philip J. McCook, director of the draft in New York City. The order read:

"Do not entrain Austrians or Austrian declarants."
Mr. McCook said he had seen that the order was obeyed, and beyond this he had no comment to make, as it was a matter entirely in the hands of the Provost Marshal.

Representatives from Mr. McCook's office were sent to the Pennsylvania station to inspect a train which was due to leave at 1:25 P. M. for Camp Upton. There were several hundred youths in line, and no little excitement was caused when each was questioned as to his nationality. After going through the lines the inspectors singled out twenty Austrians and these were told to stand by until the search was continued.

"For the most part the Austrian conscripts were overjoyed when they were told that they were not eligible for military service under the United States flag, but all were deeply concerned as to what would follow before their appearance before their respective draft boards to-morrow. Many thought they would be at once interned on Ellis Island, and the majority loudly voiced a preference for service in the army to idleness in an internment camp.
"The twenty Austrians thus prevented from proceeding to Camp Upton were from eleven draft boards in Manhattan and The Bronx, as follows: No. 1, 24th East 18th street; No. 2, 24th East 16th street; No. 3, 4th East 14th street; No. 4, Johnson Building, 329 Westchester avenue; No. 5, 1025 East 16th street; No. 6, Public School 12, Williamsbridge road; No. 7, 311 East 14th street; No. 8, 153rd street and St. Ann's avenue; No. 9, County Court House, 161st street and Third avenue; No. 10, Public School 23, 165th street and Tinton avenue, and No. 12, Morris High School, Boston road and 166th street.

DEMOCRATS NAME MEMBERS.

Organization of Suffrage Committee Begun in House.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Democratic members of the new House Suffrage Committee, headed by Representative William D. Coker of California, were selected to-day as follows:
Representative Saunders of Virginia; Clark, Florida; Hilliard, Colorado; Walsh, Sullivan, New York; and Blanton, Texas.
Representatives Saunders and Clark were selected as those opposed and the others as favoring suffrage for women. The Republicans will select six members Tuesday, doubtless with Representative Jeannette Rankin of Montana heading the list.

TUG SINKS; 11 MEN
DIE IN GALE AT SEA

Continued from First Page.

ished apparently forever, only to reappear for an instant, poised precariously atop a mountainous comb that dropped back in a trough as if a shot had cut it from under.

The brave guards had not worked out beyond the shoals when a great sea suddenly disappeared. Not a sign was seen again.
The guards were two hours reaching the stranded vessel, and they arrived at Nelson and Carlson leaped into the sea, certain that the craft was about to capsize.

Lines and buoys were flung to them, and they were hauled aboard after a brief struggle. It was another hour before they were brought ashore. In the right back to the inlet the lifeboats were whipped along like excited boats at times, and then again a temporary shift in the gale would swing them out toward the sea. Nobody ever expected them to reach port safely, but finally they were brought to the shore, where the exhausted crew and survivors ashore.

Gunning Party in Peril.

The life guards had hardly climbed ashore when distress signals were flashed from Great Bay, inside waters back of Brigantine Beach, across the inlet from Atlantic City. A gunning party was endangered there. Other guards manned the boats once more and put out to rescue. Their fate and those of the party in distress were awaited before morning, as they will land at Brigantine, where the storm has cut off all communication.

Carlson, in describing his experience, declared that the unknown skipper of the tug grabbed an ax and chopped the big hawsers that kept them in tow when he saw that his vessel was going down. "It was the only chance we had," said Carlson. "He knew his chances were one in a thousand, and he saved us by breaking the hawsers. We could see the tug getting lower and lower, with each succeeding wave simply smothering her, tons and tons of water smashing down on her decks before that awful gale, the worst I have ever seen in more than twenty-five years on the sea."

"Finally the tug came an explosion. Her boilers must have blown up, for above the surf steam shot up. Then she was gone with all on board. It was hard to see them all drown right before our eyes, knowing we could do nothing to save them. But maybe they weren't drowned, for the explosion may have ended it quickly for them. We saw nothing after that. She just went down and stayed."

The pilferer about 8 o'clock tonight was smashed clear of the shoal and driven inside the inlet by the gale. It is believed she sank in the inside waters. The lighter is a total wreck. Pieces of wreckage are floating ashore along the upper beach.

Five bodies, all wearing life preservers, have been washed ashore up to midnight. One, apparently that of the captain, appears from papers found upon it to be the body of Fred S. Riley of 266 Carroll street, Brooklyn. Another body is evidently that of the messmate, Stanley Hart, of Tompkinsville, Staten Island. It has an identification card in that name.

Nothing was found to disclose the names of the three others. One is clothed only in undergarments. A part of the tug's pilothouse washed ashore at North Carolina avenue. The tug's yawl with a hole in its bottom was cast upon the beach at the same spot at about the same time. It is thought several of the crew left the tug in the yawl and that the yawl crashed against the sinking tug.

Ore Shipments Cease for 1917.

Two Harbors, Minn., Dec. 8.—The 1917 ore shipping season, which the Iron Range Railroad ended to-day when the last ore train was tied up and the last ore boat cleared this port. The sudden cold snap stopped operations. The dock agent reports 9,930,000 tons of iron ore shipped from local docks in 1917, which is slightly less than last year's shipment.

200-MILES AN HOUR
BY WARPLANES NOW

Marvellous Speed Feats Told
by Italian Who Plans
Transatlantic Flight.

TO BUILD MACHINE HERE

White Plains Man Returns
With Fourteen Wounds
and Diamond Star.

The present war is to be won from the air and peace for all time made imperative and sealed with the seal of expediency, in the opinion of Cavaliere Mario Cavinelli, an Italian aviator and inventor, who arrived at an Atlantic City yesterday aboard an Italian liner.

"Few persons realize that the warplane of to-day is capable of making 220 kilometers, nearly 200 miles an hour," the inventor said. "If the plane is improved in the next few years as it has been in the last, there will be no front line trench. At least the war will not be fought out there. War will be carried behind the lines—thousands of miles behind the cities and homes, and when that happens war will end."

The inventor is so confident of his own machine, which he intends to manufacture in this country, that he plans a transatlantic flight in the spring. He will start in Newfoundland and land in Portugal, he says, not by way of picking a difficult route, but because close study has convinced him that the Newfoundland-Portugal route will prove the easiest.

Soldier Back With 14 Wounds.

With the inventor was his wife, known to many in this country as Eleanor Bianchini, prima donna. Other passengers were Diana Watta, English author, and Frank Longo, a young Italian plumber, who returned with the marks of war upon him and a tale eloquent of war's horrors.

Longo's family lives in White Plains, but he was in Chicago when the war started. Crossing the Canadian line, he enlisted in the Canadian expeditionary force. Of his two and one-half years of service, eighteen months were spent in twelve hospitals recovering from fourteen wounds, the last of which cost him part of his right foot. Longo was a glider pilot and a pilot of a biplane. When Italy entered the war Longo obtained a transfer to the Italian army. He said he has suffered from shrapnel, shell shock and rifle bullet wounds. As an Italian soldier discharged for disability incurred in line of duty he receives 12 cents a day pension. Longo, after visiting with his people in White Plains, will return to his plumbing shop in Chicago, he says. He is 23 years old.

Miss Watta is bringing to Miss Guale Garvan, president of the Surgical Dressing Society, several paintings done in oil by wounded Italian soldiers, some of whom probably owe their lives to the society's Miss Garvan heads, and all of whom wished to show their appreciation.

Propaganda Caused Retreat.

The soldiers had asked Countess Robb, wife of the General of the Fourth Italian army, to forward the paintings and she entrusted them to Miss Watta. Miss Watta confirms the reports that the Italian retreat at the moment when the Italians seemed to be in the midst of a successful offensive was due to a propaganda, much of it fomented and promoted by German prisoners in Italy.

and Sardinia. She says there were 5,000 German prisoners of war in Sardinia not so long ago who were enjoying more privileges than the free soldier in barracks, the only requirement being that they report at the prison barracks at 7 o'clock every evening.
These Germans, according to the authorities, who has spent seven years in Italy, were constantly causing trouble in underhanded ways. Now they are subjected to real confinement. Many anonymous letters sent to Sardinian soldiers at the front have been traced to them. In some instances these letters reflected on the wives of the soldiers, and Miss Watta says numbers of the Sardinians deserted in order to return home and avenge themselves.

JOHN MCCORMACK TO SING.

Tenor to Be Feature of Red Cross
Mass Meeting.

A Red Cross mass meeting with Henry P. Davidson and William Taft as principal speakers will be held in this city next Sunday night as a forerunner of the big Red Cross Christmas drive for 10,000,000 additional members which is to be launched the following day.

The meeting will take place in the Hippodrome, starting at 8:30. The box office will open at 2:30 in the afternoon. Tickets will be free. No collection will be taken up.

The work being done by the Red Cross at home and abroad will be described in speeches by Mr. Davidson, Mr. Taft, Lieut. Perigord and Henry J. Allen, a newspaper editor of Wichita, Kan., who recently returned from a Red Cross mission in Europe.

Otto H. Kahn, chairman of the executive committee in charge of the meeting, will introduce the speakers. John McCormack and the Hippodrome orchestra will be other features of the meeting. Mr. McCormack and the orchestra, led by Raymond Hubbell, are giving their services.

WHITMAN FAVORS
FUSION FUND PROBE

Ready to Ask for Legislative
Inquiry if Swann
Wants It.

CONTRIBUTORS AROUSED

Several of Largest Donors
Tell Prosecutor's Office They
Welcome Disclosures.

Word from Albany yesterday was to the effect that Gov. Whitman is favorably inclined toward the investigation which District Attorney Swann is conducting into the campaign funds of the fusion committee of 1917. It was indicated that if the prosecutor asks for it the Legislature will make a subsidiary probe.

Inspection yesterday of the records turned in Friday disclosed that 6,000 persons had contributed to the fund. Several of the largest donors, it is understood, visited Assistant District Attorney Black and Kilroe yesterday and expressed satisfaction at the promised disclosures. The contributors, it was said, indicated they felt much of their money had been spent unwisely, at least, if not squandered.

One item on the list of expenditures which puzzles the investigators is for \$486, which the records say was paid

to the political committee of the United Baptist Colored Preachers. All auxiliary committees. It was seen, received from \$1,000 to \$3,000. These included committees of City Democracy, Ransom, Marks, Queens Union, Robert Adamson, Hungarian Republic Club, Hungarian League, Mitchell League and the Independent Irish American Association. The money was paid early in November.

DANCERS REVISE COSTUMES.

Promised Cabaret Investigation
Brings Quick Results.

The promised investigation of indecent cabaret and theater performances in the White Way district already has had one good result, according to District Attorney Swann, who yesterday said that the fifteen dancing girls at one performance which he had under surveillance had revised their costumes downward and upward.

The District Attorney said he was preparing a mass of information to present to the Grand Jury early in the week. A part of this, he admitted, was concerned with the enterprise of one cabaret owner, who has four shows going nightly. "The times has come for action and not talk," he said. "The Grand Jury can decide as to what is entitled to exist in New York. I won't attempt to be the judge."

Bryce Summer Home Burns.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Dec. 8.—Port Hill, the summer residence of William Bryce of New York, was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at \$125,000. The building was one of the finest country houses in the Berkshire. It was closed for the winter only a few days ago.



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No business men have been asked to make greater war adjustments than the retail food merchants. War conditions have constantly called for decisive action on their part to overcome market irregularities and to stabilize prices.

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In spite of the war's abnormal effect upon the food supply, we have successfully kept reasonable quantities of all the scarce commodities flowing to our regular patrons. This is a record we are justly proud of; and we are also proud that despite the war's abnormal pressure upon our delivery system, we have not only maintained our regular service, but have actually improved it to a remarkable degree.

A Few of Our Many Excellent Values

Canned Vegetables

ASPARAGUS Giant, P & T, green, No. 2 1/2 cans, 4.25 Giant, P & T, white, No. 2 1/2 cans, 4.75 Colossal, peeled, San Jose, green, No. 2 1/2 cans, 4.75	PEAS Early June, P & T, No. 2 cans, 1.45 Early June, Extra Sifted, No. 2 cans, 1.80 Early June, Fancy Alaska, No. 2 cans, 1.85 Cazenovia, No. 2 cans, 1.15 Sweet William, No. 1 cans, 1.15 CORN, Monticello, No. 2 cans, 2.35 SPINACH, Webster, No. 2 cans, 1.90 No. 1 cans, 2.25
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Jams and Jellies

Jams, strawberry, P & T, 16 oz., 3.25 Jellies, Red Currant, P & T, 10 oz., 2.90 Quince, P & T, 10 oz., 2.90 Grape, P & T, 10 oz., 2.90	Maple Syrups P & T, Pure Vermont, can, 4.00 Pint, 7.00 Quart, 10.00 Half-gallon, 12.50 Gallon, 20.50
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Special Values Arranged for Tomorrow, Monday

Open End Four-in-Hands

\$1.35 each; \$15 doz.

Usual Price \$2.00 each

Rich Silks and Satins of splendid quality; large assortment of exquisite color combinations.

Blanket Robes

\$6.95

Usual Price \$8.00

Heavy Blanket Robes, silk cord trimmed, in desirable colors.

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Fine quality Silks and Satins, in a large selection of new patterns and colorings.

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Hampered Sterling Silver Initial Buckle with Black Belt.

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House Coats of double faced materials, in navy, brown, and grey.

Pure Silk Reefers

\$3.50

Usual Price \$4.50

White crocheted pure Silk Reefers, for street or dress wear.

Other Gift Suggestions

Silk Four-in-hands.....	55c to	\$4.50	Plain Handkerchiefs, dozen.....	\$1.75 to	\$17.00
Belts.....	50c to	\$2.50	Gloves, unlined.....	\$1.75 to	\$8.25
Suspenders.....	50c to	\$1.50	Gloves, lined.....	\$3.50 to	\$8.50
Silk Half Hose.....	60c to	\$2.50	Madras and Mercerized Shirts.....	\$1.55 to	\$3.00
Lisle Half Hose.....	35c to	\$2.50	Silk Shirts.....	\$3.55 to	\$7.50
Wool Half Hose.....	60c to	\$1.50	Dress Shirts.....	\$1.50 to	\$5.00
Gloves, Woolen.....	50c to	\$1.75	Silk Pajamas.....	\$7.50 to	\$15.00
Initial Belts.....	\$1.00 to	\$3.50	Flannel Pajamas.....	\$1.35 to	\$9.50
Silk Reefers.....	\$3.50 to	\$15.00	Madras and Mercerized Pajamas.....	\$1.35 to	\$3.50
Buckles for Monogram (with the Belts).....	\$2.50 to	\$20.00	Blanket Robes.....	\$4.95 to	\$18.00
Black and Tan Belts, with Buckle for Monogram.....	\$3.50 to	\$5.00	Terry Cloth Robes.....	\$3.95 to	\$13.50
Initial Handkerchiefs, Box of 6.....	\$1.45 to	\$6.00	Cloth House Coats.....	\$4.95 to	\$13.50

Ground Floor